

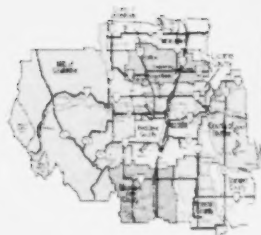
Regional Economic Indicators

Government
of Alberta ■



**Regional Economic Indicators
Central Region**

July 2009



CENTRAL REGION

MAJOR MUNICIPALITIES	PAGE 1
DEMOGRAPHICS	PAGE 2
IMMIGRATION (PERMANENT RESIDENTS)	PAGE 3
LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS	PAGE 4
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY	PAGE 5
INCOME	PAGE 6
INVESTMENT	PAGE 7
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EMPLOYEES	PAGE 8
SMALL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS	PAGE 9
INVENTORY OF MAJOR PROJECTS	PAGE 10
DEFINITIONS	PAGE 11

MAJOR MUNICIPALITIES

According to Statistics Canada census data, the major municipality in the Central Region that had the largest per cent increase in population from 2001 to 2006 was Sylvan Lake with an increase of 36.1% or 2,705 residents. The major municipality that gained the largest number of residents over the same period was Red Deer with an increase of 14,943 (or 22.0%).

Economic Indicators: Central Region				
Major Municipalities *	Status	2006 Population	2001 Population	1996 Population
Red Deer	City	82,772	67,829	60,075
Red Deer County	Municipal District	19,108	18,492	17,126
Mountain View County	Municipal District	12,391	12,124	11,277
Clearwater County	Municipal District	12,030	11,707	10,915
Wetaskiwin	City	11,673	11,154	10,959
Lacombe	Town	10,742	9,384	8,018
Wetaskiwin County	Municipal District	12,138	11,983	10,467
Lacombe County	Municipal District	10,483	10,609	10,081
Ponoka County	Municipal District	8,672	8,806	8,313
Sylvan Lake	Town	10,208	7,503	5,178
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1996, 2001, 2006				

* Top ten cities/towns and municipalities in region, based on population from census years.

Economic Indicators: Central Region				
Major Municipalities	2001 - 2006 (5 Years)		1996 - 2006 (10 Years)	
	% Change	Net Change	% Change	Net Change
Red Deer	22.0%	14,943	37.8%	22,697
Red Deer County	3.3%	616	11.6%	1,982
Mountain View County	2.2%	267	9.9%	1,114
Clearwater County	2.8%	323	10.2%	1,115
Wetaskiwin	4.7%	519	6.5%	714
Lacombe	14.5%	1,358	34.0%	2,724
Wetaskiwin County	1.3%	155	16.0%	1,671
Lacombe County	-1.2%	(126)	4.0%	402
Ponoka County	-1.5%	(134)	4.3%	359
Sylvan Lake	36.1%	2,705	97.1%	5,030
Source: Statistics Canada Census 1996, 2001, 2006				

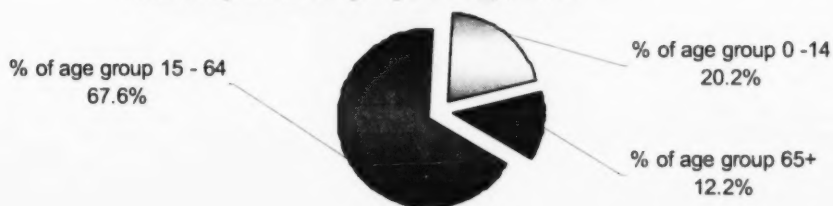
DEMOGRAPHICS

According to Statistics Canada's census data, the Central Region's population increased by 10.5% or 26,532 residents from 2001 to 2006. The region's population accounts for 8.5% of the province's population.

Economic Indicators: Central Region	
Land Area	Central
Square Kilometers	45,938.6
% of Provincial Total	7.2%
Total Population	Central
Population (000s), 2006 Census	278,990
% of Provincial Total	8.5%
Population (000s), 2001 Census	252,458
% of Provincial Total	8.5%
Population (000s), 1996 Census	230,175
% of Provincial Total	8.5%
Population Growth (%), 2001 - 2006	10.5%
Population Growth (%), 1996 - 2006	21.2%
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1996, 2001, 2006	

Economic Indicators: Central Region			
Population Components	2006	2001	1996
Age Group: 65+ (%)	12.2	11.7	11.8
Age Group: 0 - 14 (%)	20.2	23.9	21.9
Dependency Ratio ¹	47.7	55.2	51.4
Old Age Dependency Ratio ²	18.0	18.1	18.0
Males, Ages 0 - 14 (%)	20.6	24.4	22.6
Females, Ages 0 - 14 (%)	19.7	23.4	21.5
Males, Ages 15 - 64 (%)	68.3	65.1	66.5
Females, Ages 15 - 64 (%)	67.0	63.8	65.5
Males, Ages 65+ (%)	11.1	10.5	10.9
Females, Ages 65+ (%)	13.2	12.8	13.0
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1996, 2001, 2006			

Total Population by Age Group, 2006



IMMIGRATION – PERMANENT RESIDENTS

According to Citizenship and Immigration Canada, in 2007, 739 immigrants selected a location in the Central Region as their destination of choice on their permanent residence application form.

Please note: This figure does not include temporary foreign workers, students or temporary residents. Also, those that selected a certain province as their destination of choice on their permanent residence application are not required to move to the province indicated. This means that there could potentially be data missing due to immigrants indicating once province as their destination and then actually moving to another.

The annualized percentage growth in immigration from 1997 to 2007 for the Central Region was 7.3%. The annualized percentage growth from 1997 to 2007 for Alberta was 4.8%. The total change for the Central Region was 106.4% (381) between 2002 and 2007, and 103.0% (375) between 1997 and 2007.

Economic Indicators: Central Region	
Immigrants, CIC (Permanent Residents) ³	Central
As of December 31, 1997	364
% of Province	2.8%
As of December 31, 1998	359
% of Province	3.2%
As of December 31, 1999	449
% of Province	3.7%
As of December 31, 2000	403
% of Province	2.8%
As of December 31, 2001	426
% of Province	2.6%
As of December 31, 2002	358
% of Province	2.4%
As of December 31, 2003	383
% of Province	2.4%
As of December 31, 2004	478
% of Province	2.9%
As of December 31, 2005	511
% of Province	2.6%
As of December 31, 2006	506
% of Province	2.5%
As of December 31, 2007	739
% of Province	3.6%
Annualized Percentage Growth, 1997 - 2007, 10 years⁴	7.3%
Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada	

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

According to Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey, the Central Region's employment rate for the working age population of 15 years and older was 72.5% in 2007 and the participation rate was 74.9%.

In 2007, the Central Region's employment rate for the 15 to 24 year old age group was 69.7% and the participation rate was 74.6%. In that same year, the unemployment rate for the working age population of 15 years and older was 3.3% and the unemployment rate for the 15 to 24 year old age group was 6.9%. Alberta had the lowest unemployment rate of all provinces in 2007 at 3.5% - well below the national average of 6.0%.

Between 2006 and 2007, the number of people employed in Alberta grew by 4.7% or by 88,700. Over that same period, employment in the Central Region grew by 18,900 or 12.9%. Between 2002 and 2007, the number of people employed grew by about 289,000 or 17.2% in Alberta, and by 19,200 or 21.4% in the Central Region.

In 2007, Alberta made up 10.3% of Canada's working age population (15+ years), and the province created just under one quarter or 23.2% of all new jobs in Canada. Alberta created nearly as many new jobs as Ontario (88,700 vs 101,100), which has more than three times the working age population of Alberta.

Economic Indicators: Central Region						
Annual Labour Force Characteristics ⁵	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Population: 15+ (000s)	228.6	208.2	195.0	187.9	205.5	201.6
Labour Force: 15+ (000s)	171.3	152.3	141.7	135.7	149.4	144.6
Employment: 15+ (000s)	165.7	146.8	137.0	130.1	141.3	136.5
Unemployment: 15+ (000s)	5.6	5.5	4.7	5.6	8.2	8.1
Participation Rate: 15+ (%)	74.9	73.2	72.7	72.2	72.7	71.7
Unemployment Rate: 15+ (%)	3.3	3.6	3.3	4.1	5.5	5.6
Employment Rate: 15+ (%)	72.5	70.5	70.3	69.2	68.8	67.7
Participation Rate - Age Group: 15 - 24 (%)	74.6	74.9	74.4	74.0	73.8	73.8
Unemployment Rate - Age Group: 15 - 24 (%)	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	11.0	10.2
Employment Rate - Age Group: 15 - 24 (%)	69.7	69.9	69.3	69.0	65.9	66.6
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey						
N/A=data are suppressed due to insufficient sample size.						

Statistics Canada cautions the reader that the regional labour force data may be subject to large year-to-year fluctuations, especially for the smaller regions, for the following reasons. First, there are no population control totals for special geographies such as these regions. Second, some of the smaller regions have small sample size, leading to greater volatility in the estimates. Third, Statistics Canada periodically redesigns its survey methodology; the latest redesign was done in 2005.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

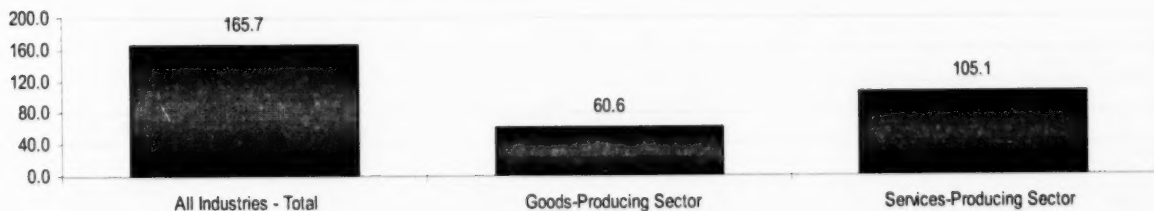
In 2007, according to the Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, the services-producing sector in the Central Region accounted for 60% of the total number employed.

The Retail Trade industry had the largest number of individuals employed with approximately 20,300 jobs. This industry is followed by Mining and Oil & Gas, Construction and Agriculture.

Economic Indicators: Central Region						
Annual Employment by Industry ⁶						
All Industries (000s) - Total	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Goods-Producing Sector	60.6	50.4	49.6	48.3	50.7	47.6
Agriculture	13.6	11.9	10.3	12.3	14.4	14.5
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil & Gas	16.7	11.9	13.3	13.4	11.8	9.4
Utilities	1.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	16.4	15.1	15.0	13.3	13.6	12.4
Manufacturing	11.9	10.0	10.7	8.6	10.3	11.1
Services-Producing Sector	105.1	96.4	87.4	81.9	90.5	88.9
Wholesale Trade	5.8	4.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.7
Retail Trade	20.3	15.8	15.2	15.4	16.4	14.9
Transportation & Warehousing	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.8	7.4
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing	7.6	6.8	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.4
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	8.6	6.2	5.8	4.4	5.6	5.9
Business, Building & Other Support Services	4.3	5.3	5.7	3.7	3.8	3.2
Educational Services	10.2	8.5	8.6	7.5	8.6	8.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	16.0	14.8	16.9	13.8	13.8	12.8
Information, Culture & Recreation	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.1	4.4	5.6
Accommodation & Food Services	8.9	9.7	6.7	9.2	10.4	10.2
Other Services	7.9	8.1	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.9
Public Administration	4.9	5.7	3.3	3.3	5.4	3.7
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey						
N/A= data are suppressed due to insufficient sample size.						

Statistics Canada cautions the reader that the regional labour force data may be subject to large year-to-year fluctuations, especially for the smaller regions, for the following reasons. First, there are no population control totals for special geographies such as these regions. Second, some of the smaller regions have small sample size, leading to greater volatility in the estimates. Third, Statistics Canada periodically redesigns its survey methodology; the latest redesign was done in 2005.

Employment by Industry, Central, 2007 (In '000s)



INCOME, TAXFILER

In 2006, the average individual income for all taxfilers for the Central Region was \$33,305, a 12.9% increase from 2005. The percentage of taxfilers that reported an individual gross income of \$100,000 and over was 5.2%.

Economic Indicators: Central Region			
Individual Income ⁷	2006	2005	2004
Average Individual Income (\$)	33,305	29,505	25,975
Income Range	%		
Negative Claims (Includes \$0)	21.7%	20.8%	21.5%
\$1 - \$20,000	28.8%	31.4%	33.4%
\$20,000 - \$40,000	19.8%	20.5%	20.8%
\$40,000 - \$60,000	12.5%	12.1%	11.6%
\$60,000 - \$80,000	8.0%	7.4%	6.8%
\$80,000 - \$99,999	4.0%	3.5%	3.0%
\$100,000+	5.2%	4.2%	3.1%
Source: Alberta Finance and Enterprise			

In 2006, the average couple (defined as married or common law) income for all taxfilers for the Central Region was \$98,815, a 13.9% increase from 2005. The percentage of taxfilers that defined themselves as a couple and reported an income of \$100,000 and over was 32.5%.

Economic Indicators: Central Region			
Couple Income ⁷	2006	2005	2004
Average Couple Income (\$)	98,815	86,720	77,290
Income Range	%		
Negative Claims (Includes \$0)	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%
\$1 - \$20,000	5.7%	6.3%	7.6%
\$20,000 - \$40,000	14.8%	16.9%	19.3%
\$40,000 - \$60,000	16.0%	17.6%	19.1%
\$60,000 - \$80,000	16.2%	17.5%	17.9%
\$80,000 - \$99,999	14.4%	13.9%	13.3%
\$100,000+	32.5%	27.3%	22.2%
Source: Alberta Finance and Enterprise			

INVESTMENT

In 2007, the total building permits value for the Central Region increased by 33.0% from 2006 to \$1.2 billion, almost double the 10-year average of \$626 million. Between 2006 and 2007, the residential building permit value for the region increased by 16.1% to \$706.5 million.

In 2007, the number of housing starts in the Central Region decreased by 6.9% from 2006 to 3,786. However, the 2007 number of starts was still 27.6% more than the 10-year average of 2,967. The number of single family housing starts in the Central Region decreased by 2.9% from 2006 to 2,942 units.

Economic Indicators: Central Region			
Building Permit Values and Housing Starts (2007)	2007	2006	2005
Total Building Permit Value (\$000s)	1,224,804	920,785	685,124
% of Provincial Total	7.8%	6.6%	6.7%
Per Capita Building Permit Value (\$) ⁸	4,390	3,300	2,532
Total Building Permit Value (\$000s), 5-year average (2003 - 2007)	776,515		
Total Building Permit Value (\$000s), 10-year average (1998 - 2007)	626,088		
Commercial Building Permit Value (\$000s)	278,974	192,920	139,868
Commercial % of Total Building Permit Value	22.8%	21.0%	20.4%
% of Provincial Commercial Building Permit Value	5.7%	5.3%	5.9%
Industrial Building Permit Value (\$000s)	104,428	62,689	117,826
Industrial % of Total Building Permit Value	8.5%	6.8%	17.2%
% of Provincial Industrial Building Permit Value	11.0%	6.0%	13.7%
Institutional Building Permit Value (\$000s)	134,888	56,890	10,615
Institutional % of Total Building Permit Value	11.0%	6.2%	1.5%
% of Provincial Institutional Building Permit Value	15.5%	5.6%	1.2%
Residential Building Permit Value (\$000s)	706,514	608,286	416,815
Residential % of Total Building Permit Value	57.7%	66.1%	60.8%
% of Provincial Residential Building Permit Value	7.8%	7.5%	6.9%
Single Family Housing Starts	2,942	3,031	2,270
Single Family Housing Starts, 5-year average (2003 - 2007)	2,411		
Single Family Housing Starts, 10-year average (1998 - 2007)	2,185		
Total Housing Starts	3,786	4,067	3,155
Total Housing Starts, 5-year average (2003 - 2007)	3,310		
Total Housing Starts, 10-year average (1998 - 2007)	2,967		
Source: Statistics Canada, Compilations by Alberta Finance and Enterprise			

ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EMPLOYEES

In 2007, 68.9% of all business establishments with employees in the Central Region were classified in the services-producing sector, which includes such industries as Retail Trade, Accommodation and Food Services, and Public Administration.

From 2006 to 2007, there was a net increase of 3.3% or 444 in the number of establishments with employees for all industries in the Central Region. Between 2002 and 2007, the number of establishments with employees for all industries in the Central Region increased by 13.2% or 1,619 establishments.

From 2006 to 2007, the goods-producing sector in the Central Region had a net decrease of 1.1% or 47 establishments. Over the same period, the service-producing sector in the Central Region saw a net increase of 5.4% or 491 establishments.

Economic Indicators: Central Region					
Establishment with Employees⁹	2007	2006	2002	1 Year % Change	5 Year % Change
Total All Industries	13,842	13,398	12,223	3.3%	13.2%
Total Goods Industries	4,304	4,351	4,066	-1.1%	5.9%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,011	1,132	1,283	-10.7%	-21.2%
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	918	874	667	5.0%	37.6%
Utilities	31	21	21	47.6%	47.6%
Construction	1,860	1,849	1,653	0.6%	12.5%
Manufacturing	484	475	442	1.9%	9.5%
Total Service Industries	9,538	9,047	8,157	5.4%	16.9%
Wholesale Trade	638	531	545	20.2%	17.1%
Retail Trade	1,475	1,341	1,272	10.0%	16.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	751	749	698	0.3%	7.6%
Information and Cultural Industries	84	84	78	0.0%	7.7%
Finance and Insurance	396	368	287	7.6%	38.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	444	454	436	-2.2%	1.8%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,593	1,658	1,286	-3.9%	23.9%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	124	127	158	-2.4%	-21.5%
Administrative, Waste Management and Remediation	568	541	447	5.0%	27.1%
Educational Services	106	103	103	2.9%	2.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	789	769	722	2.6%	9.3%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	198	206	210	-3.9%	-5.7%
Accommodation and Food Services	668	669	646	-0.1%	3.4%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,638	1,381	1,195	18.6%	37.1%
Public Administration	66	66	74	0.0%	-10.8%
Source: 2007 Alberta Business Monitor, Alberta Finance and Enterprise					

SMALL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS

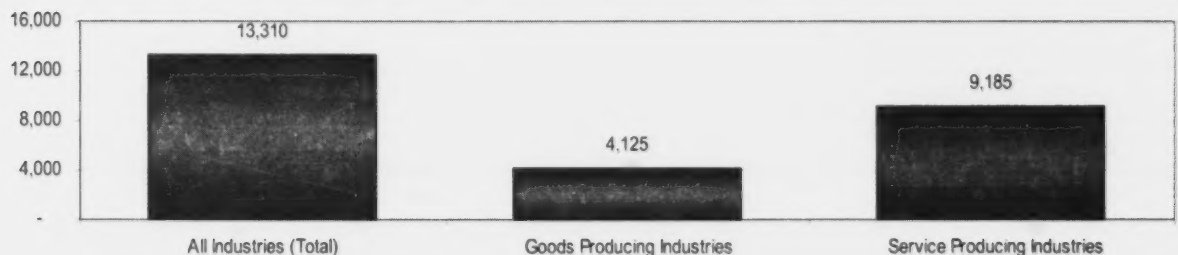
In 2007, 96.1% of all business establishments in the Central Region were classified as small business (businesses that have between 1 and 49 employees). The Construction industry had the largest number of small businesses followed by Other Services and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services.

From 2006 to 2007, the total number of small business establishments in the Central Region rose by 4.1% or 519 establishments. From 2002 to 2007, the region had a 12.9% increase in the total number of small business establishments with employees.

Economic Indicators: Central Region					
Small Business Establishments¹⁰ (1 - 49 employees)	2007	2006	2002	1 Year % Change	5 Year % Change
Total All Industries	13,310	12,791	11,792	4.1%	12.9%
Total Goods Industries	4,125	4,132	3,930	-0.2%	5.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,004	1,119	1,278	-10.3%	-21.4%
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	855	805	628	6.2%	36.1%
Utilities	31	21	21	47.6%	47.6%
Construction	1,809	1,766	1,602	2.4%	12.9%
Manufacturing	426	421	401	1.2%	6.2%
Total Service Industries	9,185	8,659	7,862	6.1%	16.8%
Wholesale Trade	616	508	523	21.3%	17.8%
Retail Trade	1,396	1,261	1,209	10.7%	15.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	737	721	686	2.2%	7.4%
Information and Cultural Industries	77	80	73	-3.8%	5.5%
Finance and Insurance	387	353	276	9.6%	40.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	436	427	412	2.1%	5.8%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,580	1,635	1,273	-3.4%	24.1%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	117	115	151	1.7%	-22.5%
Administrative, Waste Management and Remediation	562	535	443	5.0%	26.9%
Educational Services	90	87	90	3.4%	0.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	735	721	674	1.9%	9.1%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	186	196	203	-5.1%	-8.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	609	619	609	-1.6%	0.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,615	1,357	1,183	19.0%	36.5%
Public Administration	42	44	57	-4.5%	-26.3%

Source: 2007 Alberta Business Monitor, Alberta Finance and Enterprise

Small Business (1 - 49 Employees) Establishment Count, 2007



INVENTORY OF MAJOR PROJECTS

As of December 31, 2008, there were 106 projects, which were proposed, planned, under construction or recently completed, in all industries in the Central Region.

The total value for these 106 projects was \$4.4 billion. The largest projects are in the infrastructure sector.

Please note: 2008 and 2007 can not be compared because some projects are carried over several years and there is only one cost available for the entire project.

Economic Indicators: Central Region				
Major Construction Projects, As of December 31 ¹¹				
Industry Sector	Projects		Value (\$millions)	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Agriculture and Related	1	0	\$8.5	\$0.0
Biofuels	4	3	\$700.0	\$620.0
Commercial/Retail	7	12	\$194.7	\$394.8
Commercial/Retail and Residential	1	2	\$35.0	\$40.0
Infrastructure	39	38	\$1,011.2	\$855.7
Institutional	24	23	\$568.7	\$488.2
Manufacturing	2	0	\$37.5	\$0.0
Other Industrial	0	1	\$0.0	\$7.5
Mining	1	0	\$5.3	\$0.0
Oil & Gas	1	1	\$28.0	\$28.0
Pipelines	2	4	\$114.0	\$114.0
Power	5	7	\$1,020	\$1,066.5
Residential	11	13	\$272.0	\$371.7
Tourism/Recreation	8	11	\$386.5	\$213.9
TOTAL	106	115	\$4,381.4	\$4,200.3
Source: Alberta Finance and Enterprise, Inventory of Major Alberta Projects				

1. This inventory lists projects in Alberta, valued at \$5 million or greater, which have recently been completed, are currently under construction, or are proposed to start construction within two years. Not all projects over this threshold are listed due to reasons of confidentiality and/or due to information not being available at time of printing.
2. Project data is obtained from public information sources. Although, where possible, this data has been verified with the project proponent/developer, users of the Inventory may wish to confirm project data with the proponent/developer.
3. The inventory does not breakdown project expenditures by any given year. The cost of the project is the value of expenditures expected over all phases of project construction, which may span over two or more years.
4. The costs of projects listed in the inventory are estimated values only.

Economic Indicator Definitions

1 Dependency Ratio – The percentage of the population below the age of 15 (Child) and over the age of 64 (Elderly) divided by the number of adults (15 – 64). This is the population of children and elderly that are dependent on the adult population for economic needs.

2 Old Age Dependency Ratio – The percentage of the population over the age of 64 (Elderly) divided by the number of adults (15 - 64). This is the population that is dependent on the adult population for economic needs.

3 Permanent Immigrants – Citizenship and Immigration Canada's (CIC) count of where immigrants are landing within the province of Alberta. This includes spouses, dependents, entrepreneurs, investors, self employed, refugees and family sponsorship. This does not take into account those that land in other Canadian provinces and then move to Alberta.

4 Annualized Percentage Growth, 1997 - 2007, 10 Years (%) – The average annual increase in immigrants over the 10 year period.

5 Labour Force Characteristics – Drawn from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (LFS) or from the Census. The LFS is the source of current, monthly, and annual estimates of total employment (including self-employment) and unemployment. Allocating existing LFS respondents to Economic Indicator Regions results in insufficient data for certain regions (i.e. Insufficient sample sizes).

LABOUR FORCE: Persons who are 15 years or over that were not institutional residents that were either employed or unemployed for the year. Labour Force = Employed + Unemployed.

PARTICIPATION RATE: Number of persons from the Labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. Participation Rate = (Labour Force / Population 15 years and over)*100.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: Number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. Unemployment Rate = (Unemployed / Labour Force)*100.

EMPLOYMENT RATE: Number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. Employment Rate = (Employed / Population 15 years and over)*100.

6 Employment by Industry – Based on the LFS or Census data. Industry and occupation codes are assigned using the respondent's job description on the questionnaire. Codes assigned are based on the classifications described in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2002).

7 Income (2006)

Individual Income: Gross income for individuals filing income tax in Alberta in 2006.

Couple Income: Gross income for people that defined themselves as married or common law when filing the income tax in Alberta in 2006.

8 Per Capita Building Permit Value (\$) – Total value of building permits for a region divided by its population.

9 Establishments with Employees – Business establishments are presented by the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) industry codes. Commercial industries are included as are several in the public sector (schools, universities, hospitals, government offices, churches, service clubs, etc.)

10 Small Business Establishments – Business establishment with less than 49 employees and at least one employee. This does not include individuals that are self-employed.

11 Major Projects – As of December 2008, a list of major development projects in Alberta that are valued at \$5 million or more that are planned, currently under construction or recently completed. Project data is obtained from public information sources. Updated information is added monthly, print edition is updated quarterly.

Alberta Finance and Enterprise
4th Floor, Commerce Place
10155 - 102 Street
Edmonton, AB T5J 4L6

Telephone: 780.427.6787
Fax: 780.422.0061

Website: www.albertacanada.com

You can access the Regional Economic Indicators reports and the following related department publications on the Internet at www.albertacanada.com/statpub:

- Alberta's International Merchandise Exports
- Facts on Alberta
- Highlights of the Alberta Economy
- Inventory of Major Alberta Projects
- Monthly Economic Review
- Place-to-Place Price Comparison Survey

© 2009 Government of Alberta

ISBN: 978.0.7785.5722.7
ISSN: 1718.2794

Printed in Canada